

PRICE ONE CENT.

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# REAL ESTATE MEN

# THE FIRST OF MAY IS NEAR AND YOU MUST ADVERTISE.

# THE WORLD BRINGS QUICK RESULTS TO ALL

## EXTRA POLICE BILL IS PASSED.

## Republican Caucus Amendments Accepted in the Assembly To-Day.

## ALMOST A FULL PARTY VOTE.

There Were 76 Members for the Measure and 50 Voting Against It.

## THE OPPOSITION SPIRITED.

Sulzer Called the Bill a Blow at Police Discipline in New York.

ALBANY, April 18.—The special order of the day, Senator Lextow's Bi-Partisan Police Bill was taken up in the Assembly this morning. Mr. Sulzer moved to strike out the first section.

Mr. Thornton explained the purpose of the bill. He said it was to make emphatic what is the true spirit of the law by making the Police Commission of the city of New York a bi-partisan one. The spirit of the law had been observed until the election of Mayor Grant, who violated the law by appointing a Democrat in place of a Republican. Since then the Police Board has ceased to be a non-partisan character and the police have interfered with the elections in the city of New York. A demand had come up from the people of the city of New York to correct this abuse of the law.

Mr. Thornton presented the caucus amendments to the bill requiring that inspectors must have been residents of the city for at least one year previous to their appointment; that the Commissioners shall have power to remove the Superintendent on charges preferred and proven after trial and that the Superintendent shall have power to discipline members of the force below the rank of inspector.

Mr. Sulzer said he was absolutely and positively opposed to the bill, no matter in what shape the Republicans presented it. He denied the charges made in the public press that the bill was a deal between Thomas C. Platt and Tammany Hall on the bill. If there was a deal he would not object to it. He said the Democratic party was against the bill, and he called on the Democratic members to vote against it. He said the bill was a law that would disorganize the police force, and he called on the people of the great city of New York to promptly show their disapproval of the bill.

Mr. Sulzer referred to the labors of the Lexow investigating committee and said that the bill was a deal between Thomas C. Platt and Tammany Hall on the bill. He said the Democratic party was against the bill, and he called on the Democratic members to vote against it. He said the bill was a law that would disorganize the police force, and he called on the people of the great city of New York to promptly show their disapproval of the bill.

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position to the Bi-Partisan Police bill is the same that made sly Reynard exclaim, "Sour grapes." Croker tried to make a deal with Platt and failed. It must not be understood, however, that Platt was averse to a deal. The inactivity of the Legislature on important party measures had aroused a sentiment for action among Republicans all over the State, and Platt saw that his position as boss would be jeopardized by longer delaying of opposing the enactment of desired legislation. So he declared the "deal" that Croker offered.

It is well known that the Tammany leaders have certain "Platt Republicans" on their staff, and with their aid, they hoped to defeat the Bi-Partisan Police and Election Inspectors bills, as well as the measure giving the Mayor power to remove the heads of departments within sixty days after their installation.

When the guilty Assemblymen visited home they were told that if they voted with Tammany they could not expect re-election as Republicans. That is why Platt could deliver the "sour grapes" and Croker now says "sour grapes."

The Platt-Crocker idea of a Bi-Partisan Police bill that would give Commissioners and the Mayor equal power and authority to make the Superintendent a sort of an errand boy, did not go through. Croker, however, is said to have the best of the bill, as amended, and through him, as he will name the Republican Commissioners. One of the Republicans own a McClure, and Tammany would then have everything as much its own way as now.

Platt hopes to strengthen his forces in New York City by controlling part of the election machinery through the police force.

## COLLISION ON BROADWAY.

Cable Car, Express Wagon and Sprinkling Cart Mixed Up.

There was a cable car collision on Broadway, at Twenty-seventh street, at 10:30 this morning which nearly resulted in loss of life.

Cable car No. 24, an express wagon owned by John Miller & Son, 64 Ninth avenue, and a big street-sprinkling cart were the vehicles that were mixed up in the collision.

The car was running downtown at a rapid rate, while the express wagon and the sprinkler were trying to cross Broadway from opposite directions.

The driver of the sprinkler saw he was in the way and he tried to stop, but he was too late and he was struck by the cable car.

As a result the car crashed into the wagon and pushed it against the heavy iron fence that runs along the sidewalk.

The driver of the wagon was thrown under the horses and was kicked by the frightened animals before he was extricated by the spectators. He was not severely injured.

It took about five minutes to clear away the wreck.

## STRUCK BY A CABLE CAR.

Zachariah Wells, a Cart Driver, Severely Injured.

Zachariah Wells, fifty-three years of age, of 355 West Thirtieth street, was thrown from the rear steps of his ash cart at Fifty-second street and Seventh avenue to-day and was struck by cable car No. 24.

He was cut seriously about the head and probably sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken to the Elizabeth set station. The gripman was arrested.

## SUING MACKAY FOR \$100,000.

Anderson Was Manager of the Commercial Telegraph Co.

The trial of the suit of John Anderson against John W. Mackay for the recovery of \$100,000 damages for breach of contract was commenced in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman, to-day.

Anderson alleges that in 1885 he entered into an agreement with E. S. Stokes to act as manager of the Commercial Telegraph Company, and that Stokes agreed to give him one-quarter of the capital stock of the company. He gave up his business of \$20,000 on the Produce Exchange.

Subsequent to entering into the agreement with Stokes Anderson learned that John W. Mackay was in reality the owner of a majority of the stock of the company, and was backing Stokes. He claims to have told Mackay of his contract with Stokes, and Mackay, he says, told him to go ahead, that it was all right.

On assuming control of the company, Anderson said, he found the business in a very bad shape. Eventually the company was absorbed by another company and Anderson lost his position and all hope of obtaining the stock which had been promised him.

"HE HAS KILLED ME."

So Cried Capt. Hedberg, Cursing the Man Who Shot Him.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Government's testimony in the trial of Lieut. Maney was continued to-day. Several witnesses to the shooting described the affair, their stories being similar to the testimony given yesterday. Mrs. Hedberg occupied a seat near the prosecutor's table and listened to the testimony with strict attention.

Lieut. E. P. Brewer was called to testify as to what Captain Hedberg had said after he was shot. The witness said that the dying man several times repeated: "Me die. Curse him, he has killed me."

## MORTGAGE FOR \$70,000,000.

Filed in Accordance with Erie Reorganization Plan.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—There was recorded in the Registrar's office this afternoon a mortgage given by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York on the property including the rolling stock of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad for \$70,000,000.

The filing of this mortgage is in accordance with the proposed plan of reorganization as told recently in "The Evening World."

## TWO RIOTERS SHOT DEAD.

Angry Mob of Polish Strikers Attacks Detroit City Workmen.

FUSILLADE FROM REVOLVERS.

Sheriff and His Deputies Empty Their Weapons with Great Effect.

CALL FOR MANY PHYSICIANS.

Fifteen Men Working in a Trench Have to Flee for Their Lives.

(By Associated Press.)

DETROIT, April 18.—The trouble between Polish strikers and the City Water Commissioners, over the digging of trenches east of the city limits, culminated in riot, bloodshed and death shortly after noon to-day.

The attitude of the Poles being so threatening, Engineer Williams attempted to withdraw his workmen peacefully, when the mob suddenly rushed upon Foreman George Cathey and assaulted him with picks.

Sheriff Collins stood addressing one of the mob, at the time, while Deputy Steyskal addressed another section. Suddenly there was a rush with uplifted picks and shovels, and a second later the revolvers began to pop and everything was in the wildest confusion.

About fifteen men were laying pipe and the crowd rushed upon them. They left the trench, fleeing for their lives. Sheriff Collins emptied his revolver at the advancing rioters, and six of his deputies followed suit. The dead are:—unknown Pole.

ANDREA KARNOTSKI. The injured: Sheriff Collins, cut in the head and right leg and a number of severe body bruises; Geo. Cathey, many cuts and bruises; unknown Pole, shot in the back; Kudziupski, shot in the back; Laurens Kulwicki, shot in the hip; Tony Gerkwialk, shot in the thigh. Turnkey Steyskal Weitz, Andrew Borsiga and John R. Fisher, an Evening News reporter, were also more or less injured.

## FEAR THERE WAS A MURDER.

It Is Reported that Von Larder Was Killed by Strikers.

PATERSON, N. J., April 18.—The assaults made by the striking dyers last night on the men who went to work at Vermorel's have resulted, it is believed, in a murder.

Information has reached the police to-day that Cornelius Von Larder, one of the victims, had died during the night from his injuries.

Von Larder's home is in Manchester Township. The report has not yet been confirmed, but the police are making an investigation.

Von Larder was attacked about a mile and a half from the dye-house. None of Vermorel's dyers returned to work this morning, being afraid of the infuriated strikers, who appear to be very desperate.

Thirty call men of the Fire Department have been appointed special policemen to help the regular police to maintain order.

## GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

Brotherhood Men's Request to Settle the Trouble Refused.

BUTTE, Mont., April 18.—Director James Hogan is continuing the Great Northern strike at this point. He is in receipt of many telegrams from various towns on the Northern Pacific indorsing the American Railway Union and condemning the action of Chiefs Brainard and Clark, of the old department railroad organizations.

The company's local agent met Hogan and produced a telegram signed by him and Brainard, Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, asking the strikers to allow the difficulty to be settled through the old organizations. Hogan replied that the matter would be adjusted by the Railway Union only, and all other railroad organizations would be ignored. Hogan is very indignant at the action of Brainard and Clark, whose only motive, he says, in keeping up their organizations is to retain their official positions and salaries.

Supt. W. W. Currier, of the Great Northern, was arrested at Great Falls yesterday and is being held at the jail for refusing to carry the mail.

## LOCKED OUT TWELVE MEN.

Cigar Manufacturers at War with Employees.

Bruno Diaz & Co., cigar manufacturers, of 119 Pearl street, locked their twelve employees at noon to-day.

The reason for this step, according to the locked-out men, is that the firm heard that the cigar-makers were about to make a demand for the same scale

## ROYALTY UNDER GUARD.

Extraordinary Steps Taken to Protect the Visitors at Coburg.

POLICE DOG WEDDING GUESTS.

Rumors of a Plot to Take the Life of the German Emperor William.

H. R. H. OF WALES IS NOT AFRAID.

Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria Are to Be Married To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

COBURG, April 18.—The weather is splendid, the streets are thronged with people in holiday attire, and all the accommodations at the hotels, cafes, boarding-houses and private houses thrown open for the occasion has been secured by the thousands of visitors anxious to be present at the royal wedding. The royal standard of Great Britain is floating over the Ducal Palace, and on all sides are to be seen flags, flowers, bunting, triumphal arches, Venetian masts and pictures of the bridegroom and bride, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria of Coburg.

During the morning the band of the First Dragoon Regiment played under the windows of the apartment which Queen Victoria occupies in the palace, and many thousands of people gathered upon the square in front of the palace in order to hear the music and cheer the distinguished personages who were recognized going and coming from the Ducal Schloss.

The morning was mainly devoted to a continuous exchange of visits between the many royal personages assembled in this city.

Queen Victoria during the afternoon, accompanied by the Princesses Alexandra and Beatrice of Coburg, drove through the town and viewed the decorations.

In view of the great number of people who are flocking into Coburg, the greatest precautions have been taken in order to prevent a possible attempt upon the lives of the royal families. Consequently the town is full of detectives of all nations and every person falling in any degree under suspicion is carefully watched. All hotel-keepers and other furnishing board and lodging to visitors are required to furnish the names and descriptions of their guests to the local authorities, and the police are making regular rounds of all such places.

Special attention is being paid to the safety of the Czarewitsch, who is considered to be in more danger than any other important personage now present at Coburg. In addition to his body-guard of Russian police, the Czarewitsch has attached to his person some of the most experienced police agents in Germany.

The Queen of England, in addition to the special English policemen who have been guarding her during her sojourn at Florence, Italy, has also a guard of German detectives, although Her Majesty expressed herself as being perfectly satisfied with the escort to which she has been accustomed.

The Ducal Schloss and all the other buildings in which members of royal or imperial families are quartered are guarded night and day by uniformed police, troops and detectives, making it almost impossible for an anarchist to approach with impunity.

The Prince of Wales has two British detectives about him, and he claims that even this protection is unnecessary. But in spite of the Prince's concern, a detail of German police will watch over his safety while he is in this city.

Inquiries made in police circles show that there is, apparently, some ground to believe that these elaborate police precautions are necessary, for it is stated upon high authority that the police of Coburg and Berlin were warned, some time ago, that an anarchist plot was in existence, and that an attempt would probably be made upon the life of Emperor William of Germany.

The Allgemeine Zeitung states, upon the authority of a prominent diplomat, that an attempt was to have been made to kill Emperor William during the latter's stay at Venice.

It is presumed that this refers to the incident at Venice, when the Emperor declined an invitation to go to the theatre on Sunday, claiming that he never visited such places of entertainment on the Sabbath. But the real reason of the Emperor's refusal was said to have been the discovery of an anarchist plot to kill him, and it is feared that the attempt might be renewed in this city.

At 1:10 P. M. ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, accompanied by Prince and Princess of Sax-Meiningen, arrived from Meiningen and was welcomed at the railroad at Coburg. Immense crowds of people surrounded the depot and cheered the imperial visitors, who were also heartily greeted as they drove to the palace.

## TO HARLEM IN FIFTEEN YEARS.



This Is About the Outlook for Rapid Transit Now.

## DEMANDS HIS BODY.

Mrs. Townsend No. 1 Creates a Scene at Her Husband's Home.

She Was Led Back to Her Carriage by a Constable.

Will Produced Leaving the Remains to His Second Wife.

PATERSON, N. Y., April 18.—There was a sensational fight here to-day for the possession of the scarcely cold body of Daniel K. Townsend, who died after a lingering illness in the Grand Union Hotel, New York, yesterday, and whose remains were railroaded to Patterson without any preparation for burial.

An undertaker was waiting in the hall with a coffin when Townsend died. His body was hastily confined and shipped.

For the last fifteen years of his life Townsend was claimed by two wives, who bitterly fought for him. The war between the two women as to which shall have the corpse is liable to be the most bitterly fought battle of all.

Mrs. Townsend No. 1, who is living at 122 East Twenty-sixth street, New York, was the divorced wife of the dead man. He procured the divorce in Nebraska court and married a Miss Kent, of Patterson, who was with him when he died.

Mrs. Townsend No. 1 arrived here at 12:05 P. M. She was accompanied by a man in her employ named Griffith. He is here as a witness to the proceedings and a bodyguard.

Mrs. Townsend went to the house of Edgar Townsend, near the depot, and had a fight with William Wood, the surrogate of Putnam County, at Carmel, the county seat, the last will and testament of Daniel K. Townsend, in the Grand Union Hotel, New York, and was properly attested.

The deceased requested that his widow take full charge of his body after death and bury in the Four Corner's Baptist Church cemetery, two miles south of this town.

He willed some personal property to his widow, and a crowd of newspaper reporters drove up to the house of Mrs. Townsend No. 1.

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## TO EXTEND ITS LINES.

Third Avenue Company Will Likely Be Granted Permission.

Only One Fare to Be Charged for a Ride of Fourteen Miles.

Property Owners Object to the Grant, But Fail to Appear.

The adjourned hearing on the application of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to extend its lines north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to the city line and south on Manhattan avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, about six miles, took place before the Aldermanic Railroad Committee in the City Hall this afternoon.

James A. Deering, representing property-owners opposed to the extension, protested against proceeding with the hearing to-day, claiming that sufficient notice had not been given to the pre-tendants to appear. Chairman Morgan overruled the objection. The railroad, however, did not neglect to have its supporters present in force.

A number of Aldermen not on the Committee were interested listeners. The Railroad Company is said to be willing to pay handsomely for the valuable privilege asked for, and talk of boudle has been common around the City Hall.

Henry R. Freeland, Mark Ash, Henry A. Bryant and others appeared against the railroad's petition. They claimed the railroad's application was merely wanted to keep other roads from getting it.

Edward Lauterbach, the paid attorney of the Third Avenue line, spoke at length in reply to the objections, and presented several petitions in the interest of the railroad.

Two reasons were given by Mr. Lauterbach. One was that one fare, five cents, would be charged for a ride over the entire system of the company, fourteen miles of road, and that the proposed addition of a new line would not require a new and hitherto neglected part of the city.

The second reason seemed to be deeply impressed with Mr. Lauterbach's argument. Alderman Noonan said the opposition was not a question of the railroad, but a question of the city.

Chairman Morgan's questions and remarks indicated plainly a leaning in favor of the extension.

In reply to a question how transfers would be made at One Hundred and sixteenth street, Mr. Lauterbach said arrangements would be made with the Traction Company which he assumed would build a road on that street for the transfer of passengers.

Several others spoke for the railroad. That the Committee will decide in behalf of the railroad there seems to be no doubt.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 5 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer; southerly winds.

The following record shows the change in the temperature during the month of April, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy.

3 A. M. 49.4 A. M. 49.4 P. M. 49.4

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## FIELD'S WILL FILED.

Greater Part of His Estate Left to His Daughter.

The will of the late David Dudley Field was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office this afternoon. The will was filed by Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, a brother of the dead man and one of the executors of the will.

The will is dated May 22, 1880, and there are two codicils to it. The amount of the estate is estimated at \$1,000,000. The remainder of the estate is divided among the children.

Another trust fund of \$500,000 is left to Mr. Field's native town, Hadram, Conn. The remainder of the estate is divided among the children.

The will refers to the fact that he had already given to his daughter, Eden Hill Park, with all the buildings and furnishings, which, on her death, is to go to his grandsons. He confirms that in the manner in which they have been accustomed to have.

The executors named in the will are: John W. Field, David Field, and Henry Field. The last two are directed to examine the testator's diaries and scrap books and publish any of his writings, not published at his death, that they may think proper. They are also directed to publish a biography of the testator.

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